

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, January 1, 1747.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 25.

From the Camp of the Allied Army near Cannes in Provence, Dec. 12.

GENERAL Brown having sent several large Detachments from his Camp before Antibes, to forage the Country, and raise Contributions, Marshal Belleisle has thought fit to abandon the strong Camp which he had taken near Tournon; and after having broken down three Stone Bridges, and burnt his Magazines upon the Ciagne, has retreated as far as Draguignan and Frejuls; upon which, General Brown advanced with his Army to Cannes on the 10th instant, leaving Count Petozzi with 2000 Men to blockade Antibes, till the Cannon should arrive which are to be employed in the Siege of that Town.

Nice, Dec. 16. General Brown has appointed three Detachments to advance beyond the Ciagne. The first, under the Command of M. Macguire, consisting of 4000 Men, to dislodge the Enemy from Draguignan. The second, under the Command of Marquis d'Ormea, of five Battalions, marches towards Castellane, Entrevaux, Guillaume, and those Parts. And the third, under the Command of Count Odoalde, of 4000 Men, marches on the 16th towards Frejus. These three Corps consist of Troops of the two Crowns, and are to levy Contributions in their respective Districts, and to send Substinance to the Magazines, which are to be established at Grace, where the Head Quarters will soon be fixed. Upon the 15th Count Brown made a Descent into the Isle of St. Marguerite with 150 Irregulars, and the same Number of Volunteers of the two Nations under the Command of Count Galean, Aid de Camp to the King of Sardinia, and Mr. Brown, an Officer of his Britannick Majesty's Troops at Mahon, and a Volunteer in this Expedition.

These Troops landed happily, having received but one Fire from the Enemy. The Descent was supported by 14 Pieces of Cannon posted upon the Point of the Continent, which faces St. Marguerite, and by an English Bomb Vessel named the Garicats, commanded by Capt. Jeremy, who distinguished himself by his Skill in Firing.

Upon the 15th a great many Gun-shot were fired between the Troops which had landed and the Enemy in the Island, without any considerable Loss on either Side. The Austrians only wait for Cannon, in order to batter the Town in Form, which, according to all Appearances, cannot hold out above two or three Days.

Vienne, Dec. 21. By Letters from Buda of the 17th Instant, N. S. there is Advice of the Arrival there of his Excellency Mr. Porter, his Britannick Majesty's Am-

bassador to the Port. The Prince d'Elbeuf, a Prince of the House of Lorrain, is arrived here to make a Visit to the Emperor. Advice came Yesterday of the Loss of Genoa; the Particulars are not yet known. In the mean while, all the Imperial Troops in Lombardy are in full March towards that Capital, as well to recover it, as to be at Hand to reinforce General Brown afterwards in Provence, and to push the Operations there with the greatest Vigour. Count Windisgratz, formerly Ambassador at the Hague, and at the Congress of Cambray, and late Stadthalter of this Town, was found dead in his Bed on the 19th Instant, N. S. in the Morning.

Aix in Provence, Dec. 22. The Enemy, who arrived upon the 16th at Draguignan, from which Place they have dislodged M. de Crasfolles, who was posted there with a large Body of Men, are advanced by Lorgues to Brignolles. They have divided their Army into two Bodies, one of which is marching towards Riez, and the other towards Toulon. Our Army, which was at Luc, is turned off to Puget and Cuers at the Approach of the Enemy.

Hague, Dec. 30. The Letters from Italy, by the two last Posts, continue full of Accounts of the late Tumult in the City of Genoa. The Particulars of this Event, either as to its Rise, or Progress, are not yet distinctly known; but, in general, it is said, that in the several Skirmishes, which lasted nine Days, between the Imperial Troops and the Inhabitants, the first had lost about 500 Men, and the last above 2000: That the Imperialists, being at last overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to abandon the City; and that M. Botta had retreated towards the Pass of the Bochetta; from whence he had sent Orders to all the Imperial Troops, that are in Lombardy, to come and join him immediately: That the Inhabitants of Genoa, finding themselves Masters of the City, had vented their Fury on all Sides, and played the Cannon of the Sea Batteries upon all the Ships that were in the Port; by which, among others, a British Man of War had been much damaged, and forced to cut her Cables, and stand out to Sea: And that the armed Peasants from the Mountains had been called into the City to contribute to its Defence. The above-mentioned Letters say farther, that upon the News of this Event, the King of Sardinia had immediately sent his Militia into the Genoese Territory, there to live at Discretion. The Letters from Paris of this Day mention the Surrender of the Fortress of Savona to his Sardinian Majesty. M. de Puisieux, who has been for some Days at Amsterdam, returns from thence directly to Breda. We have Advice that the Island of St. Marguerite was actually taken by one of his Britannick Majesty's Ships, and a Detachment from the Army;



and that the Combined Army had taken Possession of Castellane, and Draguignan, at which last Place the Duke of Crussol would have maintained himself, but he was driven away with great Loss, amounting, as some Letters mention, to above 2000 Men; and upon this M. de Belleisle was retiring towards Toulon.

Hague, Jan. 3. By Advices from Toulon of the 21st inst, we hear that the English Men of War, which were cruising in the Mediterranean, made themselves Masters of the Island of St. Marguerite, the Fortifications of which they have blown up, and made 140 Men Prisoners.

From the London Evening Post, Dec. 27.

7 We are assured that the King has ordered 10,000 Militia to march for Genoa, and the Troops that ly before Savona are to take the same Route, as soon as they have master'd the Citadel. The Troops in Lombardy are likewise in Motion; so that the Marquis de Botta will in a few Days be at the Gates of Genoa with a numerous Army.

Paris Dec. 30. Marshal Saxe is expected To-morrow at Versailles from Chambord, when he will receive his ultimate Instructions about the Operations in Flanders, whither all the Officers are ordered to repair.

The Duke de Huefcar, the Spanish Ambassador, has just declared, by Order of his Court, that his Catholick Majesty has ordered his Troops in Provence to be compleated to 25,000 Men, exclusive of eight Swiss Battalions, which he takes into his Pay.

They write from Provence of the 20th Instant, that the Trenches are open'd before Antibes; that the Count de Crussol has abandon'd Draguignan, and retreated to the Army; that the Enemy have laid two Bridges across the Saigue, and pass'd over; that they have likewise sent forward a Body of Troops by the Pass near Frejus; that Marshall Belleisle's Army, the Left of which is formed by the Spaniards, occupies the Camp of Roquevaire, where Marshal Telle intrenched himself in the Year 1707, when the Allies laid Siege to Toulon; by which Position he is able to oppose the Enemy, receive his Reinforcements, and cover Marseilles and Toulon. According to the same Advices, the English Fleet has taken Possession of the Island of St. Margaret under Antibes, and carried off 300 Spanish Dragoons that were going to Naples.

According to the last Advices we have received from Genoa, which came by the Way of Marseilles, the Revolution is at the greatest Crisis in that Republick, the Number of the Malecontents being encreased to 60,000 Men. It is given out that they have defeated the Body of Troops which had reduced Tortona: They don't say how many were killed, but they will have it that 4000 Austrians have been made Prisoners, and in particular the whole Regiment of Piccolomini. It is likewise said that the People are so flushed with this Success, that they have erected Gibbets in the Squares and Market-places of Genoa, to hang up every one that shall not shew himself a Friend to Liberty. They have likewise seized five English Vessels bound from Leghorn with Provisions for the Austrians in Provence, the Captains of which, being ignorant of this Revolution, put into Genoa.

Utrecht Jan. 3. According to the freshest Advices

from Lombardy, (for we have no Letters from Genoa this Post, the Gates being shut) the Marquis de Botta was at Gavi, with the Relicks of his Troops, on the Frontier of Lombardy: The Austrians lost Part of their Baggage in this Retreat: And the Regiments of Vetter, Keil and Schulenburg, distributed towards the Eastern River, are in a Manner surrounded by the Genoese; but it was hoped they would be disengaged by the Troops marching that Way for the Modeneze.

Hague Jan. 3. Letters from Provence still inform us, that the Affairs of the Austrians are in a good Way in that Country, and add, that General Count Brown, having left the Command of the Army to General Roth, was set out for the State of Genoa, in order to endeavour to make the People there listen to Reason by fair or foul Means.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 27.

Milan Dec. 9. The Revolt of the Genoese is become a kind of Civil War, since there have been already several Battles between the Mutineers and the Nobility, in which two Senators have lost their Lives. The Doge has also been deposed by the Populace, who have given that Title to one of the Chiefs of the Insurrection, a Carpenter by Trade. Some of the Inhabitants, and the most considerable foreign Merchants are embarked for Leghorn, to wait the End of all this. This is all we know that is done in the City, from whence the Mutineers will not let any one go out, nor let any Thing come in, having even refused to open their Gates to the Revolters of the Country, who demanded to be received into the Town.

It was owing to the Fidelity of a worthy Senator, that the Marquis de Botta made his Retreat with that of the best Part of his Troops, since he had Notice from this Senator of the Insurrection of the Inhabitants of the Valley of Ponsivera, a Party of whom were gone to seize on Bochetta. This Advice determined the General to march thither himself with all the Troops he had, and he was very near coming too late; for they had sounded the Tocin through all the Country, as a Signal to fall upon our Troops, but happily the Retreat was made in good Order by the Campo Marone. There are actually above 16,000 of our Troops in March to join General Botta. The Troops of the King of Sardinia also hasten from all Parts, and they are transporting with all Speed a great Quantity of Ammunition and Provision for the Service of this Army at Novi.

L O N D O N, Dec. 27.

The Trial of Lord Lovat will not come on till Hilary-Term, and the Sittings after it, are ended, which will be the latter End of February next.

There is an Account by the last Advices, that near twenty Privateers were suing out at St. Malo's, from 18 to 30 Guns.

Yesterday Morning, about ten o'Clock, the State-Lottery was finish'd Drawing, when the following Numbers were drawn Prizes; No. 38,384, 1000l. and 5200, 100l. also No. 45,803, 50 l. which being the last drawn Ticket, is intituled, by Act of Parliament, to 1000 l. and soon after the Lottery-wheels were fixed upon the Sledges provided for that Purpose, and drawn to the Lottery-Office, Westminster.

From the General Evening Post, Dec. 25.

Paris, Dec. 30. The 21st a grand Council of War was to be held at Aix, in Presence of the Infant and M. de la Minas, to concert on the Operations necessary, on the Diversion caused by the Genoese.

Hague, Jan. 1. Our Letters relating to the Affairs of Genoa are far from agreeable. Some English Men of War in the Port attempted to batter the City, but the Cannon from thence being soon pointed on the Ships, they were obliged to cut their Cables, before they had done any considerable Damage.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

We hear that next Campaign Prince Charles will take the Command of an Army, consisting of 25,000 Men, on the Confines of Lorraine, while the Duke commands in Flanders, and the King of Sardinia or General Brown in Provence.

Bank Stock 128. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock 103 1 half.

EDINBURGH, January 1.

By the London Gazette this Post we have Advice, that the Election of the Gentlemen, formerly inserted in this Paper, to be Magistrates of this City, was confirmed in Council the 17th ult.

The Lord Provost is not expected in Town before the End of this, or Beginning of next Week, when 'tis thought the Magistrates will take their Places.

We hear from Galloway, that upon Monday last died at his Country Seat Sir GEORGE MAXWELL of Orchardtown, Bart. universally beloved by all who had the Honour of his Acquaintance, and much regretted by his Family and Relations, who look upon their Loss as irreparable.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, Oct. 22.

We are a little apprehensive here at present of a Visit from the French, having private Intelligence of several of their Men of War and Transports being at St. Jago. This will put us all in Arms, and occasion the Martial Law immediately to take place.

Greenock, Dec. 27. Arrived the Robert, Orr, from Dublin with Cow Hydes, Irish Linnen, Cloth, &c. and the Margaret, Orr, from Lancaster with Out-meat, Cheese, &c. Sailed the Frolick, Lambert, for Guernsey with Roll Tobacco; the Matty, Colquhoun, the Bogle, Fleming, and the Boyd, Bryce, all for Virginia with Bale Goods, &c. the Emanuel, Lyon, for Christiansound with Tobacco; the John and Mary, Caldwell, for Belfast with Tobacco; the Betty, Douglas, for France with Tobacco; the Humility, Jack, for South Carolina with Bale Goods; the Margaret, Muir, and the Mayflower, Smith, both for Dublin with Herrings; the Sandwich, Anderson, for Fort-William; and the Antient Briton, Webb, for Dublin.

③ This Day, the 2d Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 2 o'clock, 39 M. Afternoon, at 3, 3 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 3, 25 M. Afternoon, at 3, 46 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 4, 8 M. Afternoon, at 4, 29 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†**WILLIAM MILLER** at the Foot of the Horse-wynd near the Abbey, at Edinburgh, has just now brought from both Holland and London, great Varieties of the best, new and fresh GARDEN SEEDS, sundry Kinds of GRASS SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS and TREE SEEDS, (particularly English Acorns procured from the largest and best Trees, at 2 s. Sterl. per Peck) several Kinds of Gardeners Utensils, with a choice Collection of fine FRUIT TREES, all to be sold by Him as usually; as also young Walnut, and Larix or Larch Trees, and some other Kinds, with Colliflower, Artichok and Asparagus Plants, &c.

N. B. He having Conveniency, has proven many Kinds of his Garden Seeds, sees they grow extraordinary well, and are all cheap as they have been for many Years past.

Just now come home and are to be sold by **WILLIAM CHALMERS** at his Shop Head of the Cowgate,

A Parcel of LISBON LIMONS, fine BITTER ORANGES fit for Marmelade, CHINA ORANGES, Raisins, Currans, Pruns, Chestnuts, Rum, Brandy, Sugars, and other Grocery Wares, all at reasonable Rates.

¶ That a General Court of the Corporation of the ROYAL INFIRMARY is to be held in the Laigh Council-house of Edinburgh, upon Monday next the 5th of January 1747, at 3 Afternoon.

Insurance-Office, 1st January 1747.

These are to give Notice, That the annual General Meeting of the Edinburgh FRIENDLY INSURANCE against Losses by FIRE, is to be held on Monday the 12th Day of January, at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in Mary's Chapel in Niddry's Wynd.

ALEX. TAIT Secretary.

To be SOLD;

In Wholesale or Retail, by **ALEX. BROWN** at his House the third Story in the new Land near the Cross, North side of the Street, entering by Craig's Close, the Scale stair on the Right Hand.

A choice Parcel of all Sorts of
GREEN and BOHEA TEAS,

Neat as imported by the **BRITISH EAST INDIA COMPANY**, which are by Experience found to be cheaper and better than smuggled Teas.

And to encourage all Persons to promote the fair Trade, a considerable Allowance will be given to such who take a Quantity of Six Pound Weight and upwards.

Commissions from the Country will be answered with great Care and Exactness.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup, on Thursday the 15th Day of January inst. within the Laigh Coffeshouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of **BARERTOWN** and **WHYTE-LAW**, lying about three Miles to the West of Edinburgh, in the Shire thereof, and Parish of Currie, with above fifty four Acres of the Muir of Currie, in three different In-

closures of Stone-dykes, now in arable Land and Grass, and a new Sit-house for the principal Tenant, lately built upon Babertown, consisting of two Stories and Garrets, with convenient Office-houses thereto belonging, the Houses on Whytelaw all in good Repair: Also the MANSION-HOUSE of Babertown, consisting of nine Fire-rooms and Garrets, with Closets to most of them, the House in good Repair, all the Windows sashed, besides Kitchen, Milk-house, Larder, two Cellars, all vaulted, with Stable, Byre, Hay-loft and Hen-house, in the two Pavilions lately built, and covered with blue Skailie. Dovecote, Gardner's House, &c. as also the Gardens, Yards and Inclosures contiguous to the said Mansion-house, consisting of above thirty one Acres. The free Rent of said Estate (after Deduction of Teind, Minister's Stipend and Schoolmaster's Salary) conform to Tacks subsisting, is 1793 l. 18 s. Scots. There is a good deal of Planting, and plenty of Free stone Quarry, and it is thought there is Coal in the Ground. The whole pleasantly situated and well watered. One of the Tenants, who pays 1900 Merks besides Customs, possesses by Steelbow. The Lands hold Taxward of the Crown, and the valued Rent is 280 l. Scots. The Rental, Conditions of Roup, and Progress of Writs, to be seen in the Hands of Charles Inglis Depute-clerk to the Bills.

N. B. That if the Purchaser wants to have a Vote in the Election of a Member of Parliament in the said Shire, the Seller will procure him, upon reasonable Terms, a Right to a SUPERIORITY of Lands in the Neighbourhood, which will make up the 400 l. of Valuation, and more, if the Purchaser pleases.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup to the highest Offerer, on Thursday next the 8th of January, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 Afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time,

The LANDS and ESTATE of INGLISTON, lying in the Parish of Kirkcaldy and Shire of Edinburgh, paying yearly free Rent the Sum of 2370 l. 5 s. 2 d. Scots Money, reckoning the Virtual Rent at the usual Conversions, besides Kains and Carriages not valued; which Lands are to be set up at the lowered Price of 24 Years Purchase of the said proven Rental thereof. The Conditions of Roup to be seen any time betwixt and the Day of the Roup, in the Hands of John White one of the Depute Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale, or in the Hands of Samuel Mitchellson Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.

¶ WILLIAM LOGAN Merchant in Aberdeen, for the more Conveniency of carrying on his Business, has removed his Shop on the East side of the Broadgate, to the Warehouse lately possess'd by Alexander Chrystie deceased; where he has just arrived, by last Convoy, a very large Assortment of BROAD CLOTHS of the newest and most fashionable Colours, with SHALOONS and Furniture suitable, which he sells at very low Rates.

Commissions from the Country will be answered in the best Manner, and with great Exactness.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, upon the Ground, by Parcels, on Tuesday the 20th Day of January inst. and to continue till all be sold off,

The GROWING TIMBER on the Lordship of Lyon, in the Carle of Gowrie, lying within a short Mile of the River Tay, two Miles of the Harbour of Powgavie, and four Miles of the Port of Dundee; consisting of Ash, Alder, Abel, Birch, Chestnut, Elm, Fir, Green-tree, Oak, Osier, Plane and Walnut, all very good of their Kinds, and full ripe.

The Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. John Lelly Factor at Glammis, Paul Farquharson Vintner in Dundee, James Stewart at Long-Forgan near Castle-Lyon, Charles Lelly Writer in Edinburgh, and John Loch at the Laigh Coffee-house there, any time before the Sale.

To be exposed to Sale by publick voluntary Roup, at John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th Day of January inst. betwixt the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon,

The Lands of WOODMILN, lying within the Parish of Abdie and Sheriffdom of Fife, belonging to Patrick Davidson, holding Feu of the Crown, paying of Rent yearly 726 l. 9 s. 5 d. Scots Money, 1 Boll 2 Firloths of Wheat, 8 l. Bolls 1 Firloth of Bear, 16 Bolls of Oat meal, 139 Bolls of Oats, 4 Pounds of Butter, 8 Pounds of Cheese, 12 Capons, 188 Poultry, and the Carriage of 150 Loads of Coals; out of which is to be deducted 39 l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots Money of Feu-duty payable to the Crown, 18 l. 16 s. 4 d. Scots Money, 8 Bolls of Bear and 12 Bolls of Oats of Stipend payable to the Minister of Abdie, and 6 l. of Salary payable to the Schoolmaster. There is a good Mansion-house upon the said Lands, a great Quantity of young Timber, and Ground inclosed near the House, two Pigeon houses, two Lochs where theret is a great Quantity of Fish and Water-Fowl, and in one of the Lochs there is a great Plenty of Loch-Reed growing. The Proprietor has Right to vote in the Election for a Member of Parliament. The Rental and Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of David Anderson Writer to the Signet, and John Richardson Sheriff clerk of Perth, and the Progress of Writs in the Hands of the said David Anderson.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup on Thursday the 5th of February next, betwixt the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon, in the House of Mrs. Abercromby Vintner, opposite to the Cross-well, North side of the High Street of Edinburgh.

The Lands and Birony of TORWOODHEAD, with the Lands of GUNNERSHAW GREENS, GUNNERSHAW, and Mill thereof, in the Parish of Dunnipie, with the Farm of GARTINCABER adjoining the same, all holding Feu of the Crown, and lying in the Shire of Stirling, paying yearly of Money-Rent 86 l. Sterl. and of Virtual Rent 124 Bolls 1 Firloth Meal and Bear, and 7 Bolls 3 Firloths Oats, free of all Deductions. The Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup to be seen any time before the Sale, in the Hands of Archibald Tod Writer, at his House third Story of Miln's new Land, Meal-market, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-cloze; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.